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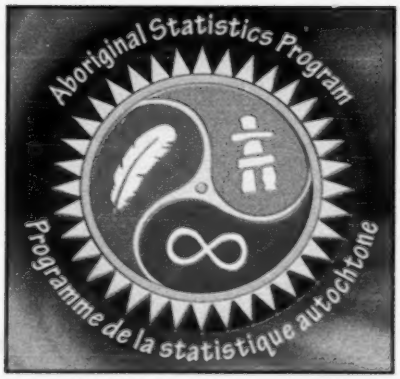
Aboriginal Peoples: Fact Sheets

Aboriginal peoples: Fact sheet for Prince Edward Island



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.. not available for a specific reference period
... not applicable
0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
^{p} preliminary
^{r} revised
x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
^{E} use with caution
F too unreliable to be published
* significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

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Aboriginal Peoples: Fact Sheet for Prince Edward Island

Few Aboriginal people in Canada live in Prince Edward Island

- Numbering 2,230, less than 1% of the Aboriginal identity population in Canada lived in Prince Edward Island in 2011. They made up 2% of the total population of that province, the smallest share of all provinces and territories.

- Four in ten (37%) Aboriginal people in Prince Edward Island resided in Charlottetown although they represented only 1% of the total population living there.

- Prince Edward Island was home to 1,520 First Nations people, 410 Métis, and 55 Inuit, with the rest reporting other[1] Aboriginal identities (235). From 2006 to 2011, the First Nations population in Prince Edward Island increased by 24%, while the Métis population rose by 7%, and the Inuit population nearly doubled.[2]

- Of those who identified as First Nations people in 2011, 51% (or 770) reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the *Indian Act* of Canada. Three in ten (29% or 435) First Nations people (the majority of whom were Treaty or Registered Indians) lived on a reserve.

Aboriginal population younger than non-Aboriginal

- Just under half (44%) of Aboriginal people in Prince Edward Island were under the age of 25, compared with 30% of the non-Aboriginal population.

- In 2011, the median age of the total Aboriginal population was 30.1 while the non-Aboriginal population had a median age of 42.7.

About the data source

The 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), which collected social and economic data about the Canadian population, is the data source for this fact sheet. The data are for the **Aboriginal identity population**, which refers to people who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, First Nations, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the *Indian Act* of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation. It was possible to report both single and multiple responses to the Aboriginal identity questions on the NHS. The data in this fact sheet are based on single responses only.

1. This includes people who reported having Registered Indian status and/or being members of an Indian band or First Nation without reporting an Aboriginal identity.
2. A number of factors should be taken into account when comparing data on Aboriginal people over time. Please refer to the *Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011*, Catalogue no. 99-011-X2011006 and the *Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report*, Catalogue no. 99-011-X.

Majority of Aboriginal children live with both parents

- In Prince Edward Island, 57% of Aboriginal children aged 14 and younger lived in a family with both parents in 2011. The corresponding percentage for non-Aboriginal children was 72%.

- Three in ten (29%) Aboriginal children lived in a lone-parent family while the percentage for their non-Aboriginal peers was 21%.

Table 1
Percentage distribution of children aged 14 and under by living arrangement, by selected Aboriginal identity group, Prince Edward Island, 2011

	Total Aboriginal identity population	Non-Aboriginal identity population
	percent	
Children of both parents[1]	56.8	71.9
Stepchildren	14.4	6.4
Children of lone parent	28.8	20.8
Grandchildren in skip-generation family	0.0	0.5
Foster children	0.0	0.3
Children living with other relatives[2]	0.0	0.2

1. Includes children in a two-parent family where there may also be stepsiblings or half-siblings present. Also includes children in a two-parent family for whom it cannot be determined if they are stepchildren.
2. Non-relatives may be present. Excludes foster children.
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.

Few live in crowded homes but one in five live in homes requiring major repairs

- In 2011, 3% of Aboriginal people in Prince Edward Island lived in crowded homes, that is, with more than one person per room. The comparable figure for the non-Aboriginal population was 1%.

- One in five Aboriginal people (21%) lived in homes in need of major repairs as did 7% of non-Aboriginal people.

Table 2
Percentages living in crowded homes and homes in need of major repairs, by selected Aboriginal identity group, Prince Edward Island, 2011

	Total Aboriginal identity population	Non-Aboriginal identity population
	percent	
Crowding[1]	2.7	1.4
Home in need of major[2] repairs	20.6	7.2

1. More than one person per room.
2. For example, dwellings with defective plumbing or electrical wiring and dwellings needing structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings.
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.

Few speak an Aboriginal language

- In Prince Edward Island, 4% of Aboriginal people reported an Aboriginal language as mother tongue; 5% reported the ability to conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language. The Aboriginal language most commonly reported was Mi'kmaq.

Half have postsecondary qualifications

- In 2011, 50% of Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64 in Prince Edward Island had a certificate, diploma or degree from a trade school, college or university. The comparable percentage for their non-Aboriginal counterparts was 62%.

- There was also a difference in the proportion of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people with "no certificate, diploma or degree". In 2011, 29% of Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64 did not have a certificate, diploma or degree. The corresponding percentage for the non-Aboriginal population was 14%.

Table 3
Highest level of educational attainment of population aged 25 to 64, by selected Aboriginal identity group, Prince Edward Island, 2011

	Total Aboriginal identity population	Non-Aboriginal identity population
	percent	
No certificate, diploma or degree	29.0	14.0
High school diploma or equivalent	21.2	24.2
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	50.2	61.8
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	15.2	11.7
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	16.6	25.4
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level[1]	1.8	3.7
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	16.6	21.0

1. Comparisons with other data sources suggest that the category "University certificate or diploma below bachelor level" was overreported in the National Household Survey (NHS). The results for this category should be interpreted with caution. For more information on concepts and data quality, refer to the NHS reference guides and *Education Reference Guide* on the Statistics Canada website.
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.

Employment rate lowest for those with least education

- In 2011, the employment rate of Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64 in Prince Edward Island was 66.4%. At 54.0%, the employment rate was lowest for those who did not have a certificate, diploma or degree.

- Median total income[3] was higher for those with higher education levels. Among Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64, median total income (rounded to the nearest $1,000) ranged from $13,000 for those with no certificate, diploma or degree to $35,000 for those with postsecondary credentials.

Table 4
Employment rate of population aged 25 to 64, by highest level of educational attainment, selected Aboriginal identity group, Prince Edward Island, 2011

	Total Aboriginal identity population	Non-Aboriginal identity population
	employment rate (percent)	
Total	**66.4**	**75.4**
No certificate, diploma or degree	54.0	59.9
High school diploma or equivalent	76.1	72.9
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	69.4	79.9

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.

3. Total income includes income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income. The calculation includes population with income and without income (with an income of zero).